



A BRIEF

ACCOUNT

From several Places, of a Signal Victory obtained against the Turks, and raising the Siege of Vienna, by the Emperour, the King of Polland, and the rest of the Confederat Princes.

From the Imperial Camp about four Miles from Vienna, September 2. The King of Polland has joined us, and all things are disposing for the relief of Vienna, which continues to make a very brave Defence; however the Garison is much weakened, and therefore the Governour has let the Duke of Lorrain know, that no time is to be lost. You have already had an account of the Action we were engaged in against a Body of Turks and Tartars on the 24. past, to which we cannot add any thing, unless it be to do right to the King of Englands Subjects, who had a share in it. Count Talt commanded in the left Wing, and gave Eminent proofs of his Courage and Conduct, and the Lord Landdowne, who was with him, with other Volontiers, did distinguish himself with great Gallantry in the hottest of the Action.

Lintz, September 9. The sixth instant the Prince of Baden returned hither from the Army, (which passed the Denube the third, fourth, and fifth instance, at a place called Stetzdorf) and gave the Emperor an account of the Resolutions that have been taken for the Relief of Vienna: That the King of Poland was to march with the Van towards Maurbach and Maur, the main Body commanded by the Duke of Lorrain towards Wolkersdorf and Count Waldecke with the Rear towards Closter Neuburg; That they intended to attack the Enemy on Sunday next, and that the Christian Army consists of 85000. Fighting men. The sixth instant arrived here the Elektor of Bavaria, who parted again from hence yesterday with the Emperor for Closter Neuburg. Before His Imperial Majesty went hence, he received advice that the Turks had the seventh instant sprung two Mines, one whereof made a breach in the Bastion of Lebel, and that thereupon they made a very furious assault, in which they were repulsed; However the place begins to be in great danger, as we know by the signs the besieged have made. The seventh the Empress was brought to Bed of a Daughter. From Hungary we had advice that Prince Abasti, as likewise the Princes of Walachia and Moldavia have orders from the Grand Visier to remain

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Under the incursions of that Garison and of
envoys that go to the Turkish Army.

We have Letters from the Imperial Army near
which say, That the next Morning they were
in the Fields, where they were to expect the Troops of
Franconia and Saxony; and the Letters from Lintz of the 11th tell us,
That the ^{Imperial} were Masters of the Ditch of Vienna, that they had sprung
two great Mines, one of which did not succeed, but the other blew up the
point of the Lebel Bastion, and that thereupon they made a very fierce As-
sault, but that they were repulsed with considerable loss. That the King of
Poland and the Duke of Lorraine were marching to relieve the place (which
began to be in great Distresse) and that the whole Army was composed of 64,
Battalions of Foot, 500. in each, and 102. Squadrons of Horse and Dragoons,
in each 200. which amounts to 32000. Foot, and 32400. Horse and Dra-
goons, in all 64400. Men.

Ratisbonne September 16. Several Couriers have passed through this
place since yesterday Morning, coming from Vienna and from the Imperial
Army, by whom we are informed, That on Sunday the 12th instant, the Chri-
stian Army attacked the Turks in their Camp, and totally defeated them,
that their Foot were all cut in pieces, and their Horse fled, leaving their Bag-
gage, Cannon, Tents, and all they had behind them; that the Imperial Army
stood in Battallia all the night following, that they might be in a posture to
receive the Enemy, in case they should rally again. That the King of Po-
land with his Troops, and some of the Germans, were gone in pursuite of them,
and were not returned to the Imperial Army on Monday noon, at which
time liberty was given to the Soldiers to Strip the Enemies dead. It's said the
Imperialists have not lost above 4. or 500. Men; and that the King of Poland
has taken two Horse Tails, (which are the Turks Signals of War) as like-
wise the Grand Visier's Standard, and his own Horse; but that it is not yet
known what is become of himself. The Letters we expect to morrow will
give us, with more certainty, the particulars of this great action.

Brussels, Sept. 21. Last night arrived here a Gentleman from the Imperial
Army, who brought the great and happy news of the raising of the Siege of
Vienna, and the total defeat of the Turkish Army on Sunday the 12th instant,
of which he gives us these particulars. That the Christian Army consisted
of 4000 Horse and the like number of Foot; That the King of Poland com-
manded the Right Wing, the Duke of Lorraine, accompanied with the Electors of
Saxony and Bavaria the main Body and Prince Waldeck, the Prince de Salme,
Prince Louis of Paden, and the Marquis of Brandenburg Bar. the Left
Wing; That the whole Army advanced in this order of battel towards the
Turkish Camp with several small Parties of Horse and Dragoons before them
to clear the way; That the Grand Visier had drawn up his Army within his
Camp, having several advanced Bodies of Horse and Foot to defend their Re-
trenchments, and had they made a stout resistance, it would have been diffi-
cult to have forced their Camp; but that these advanced Bodies not being
well seconded, gave way, and put their main Body into disorder; That the
Christians having without much opposition entered the Enemies Camp, their
Horse immediately fled, and the Grand Visier with them; That their Foot,
being between 20 and 25000 men, made a considerable resistance, but being
environed by the Christians, were all cut in pieces; That the Polish Horse
pursued the Enemies Cavalry till night, and killed many of them, and in-
tended to continue the pursuit the next day; That the Enemies Camp was in-
finately

finitely rich ; That all their Baggage at
 Tents ; and that in that of the Grand Visier
 Money : That *Vienna* was brought to the last
 out but four days longer, the Garifon being re-
 men ; However they made a very brisk Sally at the time
 tred the Turkish Camp, and killed many of the Turks that
 Trenches. 'Tis said the Enemy lost during the Siege 70000
 those slain on this great day. Count *Starenberg* has given the Marquis
 a short account of their Deliverance, having writ his Letter upon one
 Enemies Cannon, We are told that neither *Teckley* nor *Alafiz* was in the
 Turkish Army, and that there was not one *Tartar* found among them. In
 our next we may be able to give you a more particular Relation of this great
 and signal Victory, which cost the Christians not above 3 or 400 men, among
 whom are no Persons of any note, except the Duke de *Croy's* Brother, and
 the Count de *Trautsonsdorf*.

Brussels, September, 21. It is hard to expresse the joy we are here in,
 occasioned by the news we have of the entire Defeat of the Turkish Army ;
 We first heard it from a Courier which arrived here yesterday morning from
Passau, but in the Evening we had the certainty of it by an Officer who came
 from the Imperial Camp, and from *Vienna* the 13. instant, the day after this
 Memorable Action. He tells us, That the 12. about ten in the Morning,
 the Christian Army attacked the Turkish Camp ; That the King of *Poland*
 made the attack on the side of the Empreſſes House, called *la Favorite*, where
 the Grand Visier had his quarters ; the Duke of *Lorrain* on the side of the
 Bastion of the Court, and Prince *Waldicke* on that of the Scotch Gate, That
 having without any great opposition entred the Enemies Camp, their Horse
 fled, and the Foot was all destroyed, and all their Baggage, Cannon, Tents
 and Treasure taken ; during this action the Besieged sallied out, and fell upon
 the Janissaries, who, as is said, to the number of 10000. had that day the
 guard of the Trenches, and were in the Posts against the Town, and, being
 likewise attack on the side of the Army, none of them escaped.

The Mareſchal d' *Humieres* continues still at *Leffines* ; on Sunday last some
 Squadrons of French Horse were at *Alost* and *Asch*, and carried away several
 of the Inhabitants for refusing to pay the Contributions they demand, 4000.
 Dutch Foot, and 2000. Horse are encamped between *Malines* and *Duffle*,
 and 2000. Foot more are marching to *Gaunt* to remain in Garifon there
 under the Command of Monsieur d' *Avergne*. The Cavalry of this Garifon are
 drawn within the Counterscarp, and encamped along the dry Ditch and all
 the lower part about the Town is laid under Water We have advice that
 the Dutch Fleet is arrived at *Gottenburg*.

London, Septemb. 18. What I hinted to you the last Post that one of the
 Masters of Our Pacquet Boat should bring from *Calce*, relating to the re-
 lief of *Vienna*, cam confirmed by the *Flamers* Post which arrived here on
 Sunday Morning, who brought with it these following particulars, viz. that
 the Sign from the Governour being seen that he was in great distress, and
 wanted speedy Relief : At a Council of War it was agreed, that on the 2d.
 Instant, our Side they would Attack the Grand Visier in his Trench, in order
 to relieve the place : accordingly they began the Fight about 10 in the Mor-
 ning, the Grand Visier having drawn up his Army behind his Trenches, those
 who were ordered to Guard them disputed it very obstinately for some time,
 but at last they were forced to retire, which they did in such disorder, that
 they put his Troops into confusion. *Starenbergh* at the same time Sallied
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Infantry, who consisted most of *Janizaries*,
at this the Horse fled, and with them the Grand
Army being 25000 in number, were all cut to pieces.
The Army consisted of 85000 men, the King of *Poland* Com-
manded the Right Wing, and attacked the Quarter of the Grand *Vizier*, The
Grand *Vizier* Commanded the Main Body, who attacked the Quarter
of the *Bastion, Lebell*, and Prince *Waldeck* who Commanded the Left
Quarter which led to the *Scottish-gate*. The Victory is intire,
they having gained 300. Pieces of Cannon, 60000. Tents, and the Pavilion
of the Grand *Vizier*, in which was found 2. Millions of Treasure. The King
of *Poland* when this Messenger came away, who came from the Camp the 3.
where the Turks were Encamped the day before, was not returned from the
pursuit of the Horse.

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